



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

cord which press upon them. The hemorrhage is finally absorbed and more or less normal cell function is restored by nature. Power may be recovered gradually and improvement may continue for two or three years.

A third condition is due to complete destruction of a nerve cell in the anterior horn because of the cutting off of its blood supply by the pressure on the vessels of the surrounding collar of leucocytes. That cell is dead and no power ever comes back to it.

Good results are obtained in treating the first two conditions described but rest is also a very important consideration not only in the acute stage of the disease but during after-treatment. That is why this must be administered so carefully.

It is comforting to learn that so much can be done for the victims of poliomyelitis, but the fact still remains that an alarming number of children have been blighted like frost-bitten flowers and that others may be. Who is to save them in the future?

The nursing in these cases is important, the treatment is also important, and the watchful care of parents is essential, but it is the physicians and surgeons alone who can help supremely, the men who at a sacrifice of self are devoting themselves to a study of the disease, to its cause, nature, and remedy, those who diagnose it and treat it and who perform its intricate operations.

While investigations so far seem rather barren of results, at least Dr. Rosenau has discovered the germ and we may expect more enlightenment as a result. So let us honor these men as the future saviors of many youthful lives.

NOTE.—The writer is indebted to Benjamin P. Farrell, M.D., of the New York Orthopaedic Hospital for facts contained in this article.

A MESSAGE OF HOPE

Cancer is a curable disease and probably 60 per cent of the 80,000 yearly deaths are unnecessary and preventable. It is a popular misconception to say that we know nothing about the cause of cancer. Much is now known about the conditions, such as habits of life, predisposing factors and the various forms of chronic irritation, under which the disease arises. If this knowledge were more widely disseminated and utilized the mortality from cancer would undoubtedly be reduced.—*American Society for the Control of Cancer.*